## LITTLE HOPE FOR HALSTEAD. The Opposition to His Confirmation

Growing Stronger.

THE VICTIM OF A TRENCHANT PEN

Caustic Criticisms That Rankled Cause a Bitter Personal Feeling Against Him-Harrison's Friendship For Randall.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTA STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29. In executive session this afternoon the senate discussed for three and a half hours the nomination of Mr. Murat Halstead to be minister to Germany, the proposition pending being the motion of Mr. Sherman, entered yesterday afternoon, to reconsider the vote by which the nomination was rejected. The debate this afternoon was opened by Senator Teller, who continued to read extracts from the files of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, in which Mr. Halstead attacked not only the republicans who voted to seat Senator Payne, but quite a number of others who had committed acts or expressed sentiments contrary to his views. Mr. Teller referred to Mr. Halstead in kindred terms to those employed by the editor in criticising the public and private acts of senators, and at times his remarks very severe. He was followed on the same side during the debate by Messrs. Ingalls, Cullom, and others, while the defense of Mr. Halstead was led by Senator Sherman, assisted by Messrs. Hale, Spooner, and Haw-When 5 o'clock arrived, the friends of Mr. Halstead, believing that if a vote was reached the motion would be lost by quite as large a majority as the nomination was rejected yesterday, moved to adjourn till 13 o'clock, and the motion prevailed. It is the intention of the opponents to his con-

firmation to reach a final vote before the senate adjourns tobefore the senate adjourns tomorrow. This morning Senator Sherman
was quite confident that he could succeed in
securing a sufficient number of democratic
votes to carry his motion, and that confirmation would follow. As the debate progressed
he became satisfied, however, that all of the
republicans who voted against confirmation
yesterday would stand firm, and that there
would be new accessions from the repubwould be new accessions from the repub-lican side of the senate chamber to the pha-lanx opposing confirmation. It was the hope of Senator Sherman that quite a number of democrats would be secured, but Senator Payne was on hand and made it a personal matter with his friends on the democratic side, approaching them on personal grounds for their support in "turning down" this famination. It was the noise the following the secure of the nomination. It is known that but two demo-crats, Messrs. Beck and Blackburn, of Kentucky, would have supported the confirma-tion, while it is reported that the five repub-lican votes cast on yesterday against con-firmation would have increased to probably wice that number. There are no prospects hat the nomination of Mr. Halstead will be confirmed. On the contrary, there is every indication that it will be rejected. Mr. Halstead is too ill at his home in Cincinnati stead is too ill at his home in Cheinnati
to be consulted as to his wishes respecting the withdrawal of his name,
but information was received this
to be president Harrison from
one in Cincinnati authorized to speak
for Halstead, presumably Mr. Richard
Smith, to the effect that the nominee preferred to have a final vote and requesting that

red to have a final vote, and requesting that the name be not withdrawn. The president immediately indicated to some of his friends in the senate that on the request of Mr. Hai-stead he would ask that the senate dispose of the nomination without his (the president's) intervention. During the debate this afternoon the atrongest appeals possible were made by the friends of Mr Halstead, to the republicans who are working against confirmation, to rise above personal feeling and represent the people. Mr. Sherman repre-sented that it was the duty of the senators to support the administration, to give it sup port in all administrative acts, and that no personal feeling should be permitted to affect a question as general as the nomination of Mr. Halstead. It is not believed that any of the speeches made in behalf of the editor, although very eloquent, secured additional strength. The opponents to night say that the rejection of the nomination is inevitable.

HARRISON AND RANDALL.

The intimacy that has suddenly sprung up between President Harrison and S. J. Randall appears to occasion uneasiness among the Pennsylvania republicans as well as among the democratic leaders. Mr. Randall come and goes at the white house just as if he were a member of the republican party, and it is understood the president has consulted him about several appointments. It is said that Mr. Randall at present has been entrusted with helping to select the democratic board of commissioners for the District of Colum-

THE MATTHEWS SUCCESSORSHIP. THE MATTHEWS SUCCESSORSHIP.

The justices of the supreme court seem to agree in the opinion that the president will select the successor of Stanley Matthews from the circuit over which he presided, which is composed of Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee. If Judge Cooley was not sixty-five years old he would undoubtedly be chosen, but the senate has refused to confirm for the banch any man beyond the same of for the bench any man beyond the age of sixty, and considering the importance of the circuit and the amount of business before the court, the president will doubtless select a young and sturdy man. Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, is understood to be the favorite, and Judge Hoadley says that he stands head and shoulders above any man at the bar of Ohio, although he is but forty-two years old. It may be that Mr. Maxwell's political record will prevent his appointment, because he is suspected of being a mugwump and of having voted against Biaine in 1884. He voted for General Harrison, however, at the last ing voted against Blaine in 1884. He voted for General Harrison, however, at the last election and is a personal friend of the president. S. F. Phillips, of North Carolina, formerly solicitor general, will be very strongly recommended, although he is not a resident of the circuit. Mr. Phillips is undoubtedly the leading lawyer in the south.

doubtedly the leading lawyer in the south.

NOT BASHFUL

The Missouri delegation is not bashful and the patriots of that state are not backward in coming forward when their services are needed by the government. There will not be any necessity of having a draft to fill the offices in that state. The congressional delegation is very methodical about its business, and for the foreign service alone they have sent in the following list: S. H. Boyd, minister to Venezuela; Chauncey I. Filley, consult to Clasgow; Richard Barthold, consult to Glasgow; Richard Barthold, consul to Frankfort; H. M. Starkoff, consul general to Brussels; S. F. Chaddea, consul to Hamburg; J. H. Koeser, consul to Galeon, Switzerlaud; T. B. Body, consul general to Rome; J. R. Musick, consul to Lyons; Samuel Hayes or Charles R. Pope, consul to Montreal; Benjamin Horton, consul to Pesth or any other small European consulate; Albert Burgess, minister to Liberia; C. H. or any other small European consulate; Albert Burgess, minister to Liberia; C. H. Hardy, minister to Honolulu. There are numerous other places in this country the Missourians ask for, but the above is all they want abroad at present. The old factional fight against Filley in Missouri is being renewed on him, and his friends are fearful that he will not receive official recognition. Mr. Hain is probably the best backed of any man for a consular position. He is at the head of the Millers association, and hundreds of experters who want Amand hundreds of exporters who want Am-erican interests in Europe looked after are urging him for appointment.

William T. March, Cersco, Saunders county, vice A. J. Deran, relieved; James N. Clark, Cheney, Lancaster county, vice Lames Myers, removed, and Perry Walker, Odell, Page county, vice S. H. Howe, removed.

A. G. Smith, Leckride, Jefferson county, vice Joshua H. Dunlap, resigned; J. H. Murphy, Packwood, Jefferson county, vice J. L. Loughery, removed; T. F. Emry.

Pleasant Plain, Jefferson county, vice A. M. Smith, removed; Aaron C. Smith, Quimby, Cherokee county, vice A. J. Clark, resigned, and William T. Condron, Rockwell City, Calhoun county, vice J. Meade, removed.

Secretary Blaine says he is making up a list of men to take the places of the consuls appointed under Secretary Bayard to write free trade reports during the recent cam-

Henry W. Raymond, who has been ap-

Henry W. Raymond, who has been appointed private secretary to the secretary of the navy, was formerly the literary editor of the Chicago Trioune and will be remembered as a gentleman of great learning and many accomplishments. He has already come to Washington and taken his desk.

The secretary of war has directed Second Lieutenant Frederick R. Day to visit Valentine, Neb.; Dubuque, Ia., Fort Sully, Huron, Yankton, Bismarck, and Forts Yates and Buford and Rapid City, Dak, and inspect the signal service stations located there.

Buffalo Bill some months ago deposited three elks in the "Zoo" at the Smithsonian. William T. Harnaday, who is in charge of the "Zoo," to-day received a letter from Colonel Cody in which he donated the elks to the National Zoological garden, and expressed his determination to make further contributions to advance the enterprise, contributions to advance the enterprise, which he speaks of as a most laudable one. Which he speaks of as a most laudable one.
The first appointment made by Secretary
Rusk was that of Watson Pickrell, of Nebraska, to be agent of the bureau of animal
industry, in charge of the territory west of
Indiana. The appointment was made three
weeks ago, but Mr. Pickrell did not qualify
until to-day. He will go out on the road
next week and will be absent from Washington almost continuously.
The Illinois senators called upon the president again to-day, with Dr. Logan, of their

The Illinois senators called upon the president again to-day with Dr. Logan, of their state, to ask a foreign mission for him. He was originally a candidate for minister to Spain, then when that place was filled, for minister to Chili, and now he is willing to

Representative Henderson, Dr. L. W. Fitzpatrick and W. McDonald, of Iowa, called upon the president to-day.

Representative Laird has assumed charge of his correspondence and is now giving his congressional duties his personal attention. of his correspondence and is now giving his congressional duties his personal attention.

The senate is expected to adjourn its extra session the middle of next week.

The president has appointed N. S. Porter, of Ponca, Neb., special agent of lands in severalty under the provisions of the act approved February 2, 1887.

Private William H. Brown, Company A, Second infantry, now with his company, is discharged from the service of the United

States.

Pirvate Thomas Byrne, Company A, Seventeenth infantry, now with his company, having enlisted under falso pretenses, is discharged.

Corporal Henry Murray, Company D, Second infantry, now with his company at Fort Omnha, is transferred as a Private to Troop

Omaha, is transferred as a Private to Troop
L, Seventh cavalry, and will be sent to the
station of that troop at Fort Riley, Kan.
Hospital Steward Henry Muller, hospital
corps, will be relieved from duty at Fort
Douglas, U. T., and will proceed to Fort
Ringgold, Tex., reporting upon his arrival to
the commanding officer to relieve Hospital
Steward William Muench, hospital corps,
and by letter to the commanding general and by letter to the commanding general, Department of Texas. Upon being thus relieved Hospital Steward Muench will proceed to Fort Meade, Dak., reporting upon his arrival to the commanding office for duty and by letter to the commanding general, Department of Dakota.

Department of Dakota.

The discharge of William T. Ireland as commissary sergeant. Company H, Fifth Iowa cavairy volunteers, May 16, 1865, is amended to take effect April 2, 1865. He is mustered into service as second lieutenant of the same company and regiment, to date April 3, 1865. He was mustered out and honorably discharged as second heutenant May, 15, 1865, and he is mustered for pay in the advance grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

The superintendent of the recruiting ser vice will cause thirty recruits to be assigned to the Twenty-second infantry and for-warded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of Dakota as the commanding general of the department shall designate. After arrival in that department the recruits will be distributed as equitably as practicable among the com-panies of the regiment.

PERRY S. HEATH.

The Oklahoma Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The president to-day appointed J. Otis Humphrey, of Illinois; Alfred M. Wilson, of Arkansas, and ex-Governor George D. Robinson, of Massachusetts, a commission to treat with the Cherokee and other Indians in relation to the opening of their portion of the Oklahoma country.

The lands for cession for which this com-

mission will negotiate embrace all of Indian Territory west of the 96th degree of longitude, except Greer county, the Okiahoma section recently opened by the president's proclamation, and such other lands as have been heretofore sold, and contain, approximately. mately, 20,000,000 acres. There is, however, some question as to whether the law contemplates negotiations with the Creeks, Choctaws and Chicknhaws, only a portion of whose lands lie west of the 96th degree. If it is de-cided that it was the intent of the law not to include these lands, it will reduce the area to be opened to settlement to about 18,700,000 acres. The same act provides that negotiations with the Cherokees for the accession of the Cherokee outlet shall be based upon substantially the same basis as the agreement recently negotiated with the Creeks and Semenoles, and that upon ratification of the agreement by the Cherokee nation the lands so ceded shall become a part of the public domain without further action by congress

A Appropriation Statement. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The clerks of the appropriation committees of the two houses, who are required by law to prepare statements of the appropriations made at each session, have completed that duty and have compiled a statement showing the appropriations for the fiscal years from 1875 to 1890 inclusive. This table shows a constantly but not regularly increasing total of stantly but not regularly increasing total of appropriations. The appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1889, are as follows:

Agriculture, \$1,669,770; army, \$24,000,116; diplomatic and consular, \$1,980,025; District of Columbia, \$5,687,406; fortifications, \$1,238,594; Indians, \$8,026,735; legislative and judicial, \$20,840,530; Military, \$902,767; navy, \$21,602,510; pensions, \$81,758,200; postoffice, \$66,605,344; sundry civil, \$25,277,342; deficiencies, \$16,423,360; miscellaneous, \$10,155,980; cies, \$16,423,360; miscellaneous, \$10,153,980 permanent appropriation, \$198,691,656.

The total appropriations made by each of the several congresses since 1874 are as follows: Forty-third, \$649,794,991; Forth-fourth, \$594,648,272; Forty-fifth, \$708,605,953; Forty-sixth, \$727,950,603; Forty-seventh, \$777,655,947; Forty-eighth, \$655,268,402; Forty-ninth, \$740,243,514; Fiftieth, \$817,878,075.

The Lydecker Court-Martial. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The prosecution of the Lydecker court-martial closed its case to-day. Brigadier General John Newton (retired), who was chief of engineers when the tunnel was begun, testified for the defense. He did not see how Major Lydecker, with the duties of his office, could have performed any effective personal service against fraud, and that in work of ordinary character his visits to the tunnel would have done no good. Unless there was danger of caving in, the witness could see no good in frequent visits on the part of that officer, for pad work would go on the moment his back was turned. It was almost impossible to obtain good public work by contract.

Prohibition Notwithstanling. Washington, March 29.-The total production of distilled spirits in the United States from July 1, 1888, to December 31, 1889, was 42,739,386 taxable gallons, being the largest production of a similar period in any your since 1883.

The Weather Indications. Nebraska and Dakota: Fair, warmer; winds becoming southerly.

lowa: Fair, cooler, followed by warmer,

THEY WERE NOT SCALPED.

Simply Turned Loose,

AND PROBABLY "HIT THE TRAIL."

Local Politics Warming Up at Various Points in Nebraska With the License or no License Issue Prominent.

The Noses Have Been Counted. TALMAGE, Neb., March 29 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The municipal campaign at this place grows in interest. Talmage, kuown previous to a year ago as "the banner saloon town" in this part of the state, elected a no license village board at that time, much to the surprise of the public. The license boys were caught napping, and the town "went dry," when in fact there was perhaps a majority of the citizens in favor of saloons. There was a large element, both in town and in the surrounding country, greatly out of harmony with the new order of things, and an illegal liquor traffic was carried on during the greater part of the year. This was finally brought to an end, however, and it is now generally believed that intoxicating beverages can not under any circumstances be brought in the town. Talmage now becomes more agitated over a municipal election than over a great national contest. The saloon question is the only issue. Both sides are awake and working, and the life of the "floater" is no doubt made previous to a year ago as "the banner saloon

sue. Both sides are awake and working, and the life of the "floater" is no doubt made weary by repeated button-holing. Colored Orator Woodbey and wife, of Omaha, have addressed audiences here four nights this week in behalf of the prohibitionists. The noses have been counted, and it is probable that the license ticket will be elected by a small majority.

Not Killed By Indians.

AINSWORTH, Neb., March 29.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-It is reported here that the vigilantes in Keya Paha county, after taking the cattle thieves into the reservation took a vote on hanging them which resulted in eighteen for and twelve against hanging. After some pariey they gave the two men one more chance and released them on the promise to leave the country at once. If this promise is kept there will be no more trouble. The second outbreak was caused by intelligence reaching the committee that the cattle thieves had planned to kill their leader. Instead of turning the men over to a band of Indians the Keya Paha committee joined a committee on the reservation composed of men who lost cattle. Their only object is to get rid of the thives, and without shedding

blood if possile. Burned to Death.

SALEM, Neb., March 29 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The widow James, seventy years of age and living one mile north of Salem, was helping to clean the yard Tuesday last, when her clothing took fire from the burning rubbish. Her son and daughter heard her rubbish. Her son and daughter heard her cries but there was no water convenient. As the only chance they carried the old lady in flames to a stream nearly one hundred yards distant. Her clothing was nearly burned off, and her daughter's arms and hands were also badly burned. Mrs. James suffered terribly until Thursday night, when she died. "Mother James," as she was called, was one of the oldest settlers in the county. She came here from Ohio at the close of the war. came here from Ohio at the close of the war. She had a fine farm. She left a large family, all married and doing well in life.

Ball Gets a Reception. TECUMSEH, Neb., March 2).-(Special Telegram to The Bee. ]-A. B. Ball was escorted by a large delegation of citizens, headed by a cornet band, from the train to the city hall as an expression of their high appreciation of his nomination by the Nebraska delegation to the position of receiver of the land office at Salt Lake. Mr. Ball, though taken entirely by surprise, was fully equal to the occasion, and in his usual collected and deliberate manner delivered a brief, but appro-

OSCEOLA, Neb., March 29 .- [Special to THE BEE. J-G. W. Billings, a young man who has just commenced to learn the trade of painting, while painting a church with white lead, was suddenly taken ill, quickly going into convulsions. One paroxysm after another followed, until it took two strong men to hold him. The physicians in attendance pronounced it an extreme case of lead poisoning, but say the patient will

likely recover. Conflicting Ambitions. BLAIR, Neb., March 29 .- [Special to THE Buz.]-The postoffice fight still keeps at a white heat. Joseph S. Cook and Denna Allbery are the applicants and both have a strong following. It has made enemies of personal friends and everybody has a reason for the choice. Almost all are fighting on the issue of relocation. Albery agrees to remove the office if he is successful. Men stand in crowds discussing the chances of each candidate.

Attempted Suicide. SEWARD, Neb., March 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Mrs. George S. Poore made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide with poison early this morning about 2 o'clock. Circumstances indicating that he husband's undue intimacy with Mrs. Wood bridge, wife of the Salvation army leader,

Manatt's Chances Doubtful. LINCOLN, Neb., March 29 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-It is understood on the word of a citizen of this state who has lately returned from Washington, that the chances of ex-Chancellor Manatt for obtaining the Greek mission are not good, owing to the lack of services rendered the party as com-pared with those of other applicants.

Trustees Nominated Linwood, Neb., March 29 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-A caucus was held here last evening for the nomination of five trustees. The men selected are L. B. Mackinson, W. J. Cameron, John Tyndall, Thomas Wilson and G. E. Richardson. From the present outlook no other ticket will be placed in the field.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 29.-[Special to The Bee. A farmer living near Alda, this county, whose name was not learned, was accidentally shot in the arm by a companion, while hunting geese on the Platte river. He was brought here and after hav-ing the wound dressed was taken to the sister's hospital.

A Sudden Death.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 29 .- [Special

Telegram to THE BEE. ]-William Spiker, one of Grand Island's oldest citizens, died to-day, after an illness of three days. Mr. Spiker was one of the earliest settlers in Hall county. He has served two terms as sheriff, and has held several other offices in the county and city. Egan Is Satisfied. LINCOLN, Neb., March 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.]—Word was received in

this city to-day from Patrick Egan that he

is well pleased with the Chilian appointment and will accept. Mr. Egan says he likes it better than that to Mexico. He will return to this city early next week. Trustees Nominated. CHAIG, Nob., March 29.- Special Telegram to The Bee. |-At a caucus held here to-night, composed of a majority of the citizens, both republican and democrat, the

following persons were nominated for trus-tees: E. T. Irwin, George Boyer, B. L. Kerr, D. C. Joy and W. A. Stewart.

Another Road. The Victims of the Vigilantes Were The Session Devoted to Eulogies on GRANT, Neb., March 29.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—A meeting of active business men was held to-day, at which a committee composed of J. L. Beard and E.

H. Hill was appointed to attend the convention to be held at Grand Island Tuesday, April 2, to confer with the officers of the Sioux City & Denver railroad. There is great confidence here that the road will be built.

Clearing Mr. Miller.

Atchison, Neb., March 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—The report that has been circulated to the effect that Mr. Howard Miller was interested in the land deal which upset the mind of Mr. Timmons, the man who committed suicide in O'Neill yesterday, is a mistake. Mr. Miller had nothing to do with the deal except to write letters for Mr. Timmons to the party the

Water For Grant. GRANT, Neb., March 29 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-The citizens of Grant are jubilant. A telegram received from R. O. Phillips, secretary of the Lincoln Land company, announces that at a meeting of the directors of that company held to-day it was decided to put in water works at Grant. The system will cost about \$20,000 dollars. An election will be held to-morrow to vote bonds for the works. The boom for '89 has fairly struck Grant.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Officers of the Grand gram to THE BEE. —Officers of the Grand Island Trotting association met here to-day with the Kearney Driving Park association and arranged for June races at both places. The meeting will be held here June 4 and at Grand Island June 11 and be continued four days at each place. Purses of \$2,500 will be raised for each place besides money for novel attractions.

Left the Country.

OVERTON, Neb., March 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Royal Adams, of Overton precinct, who was tried recently at Kearney for the murder of Walter West, and acquitted, sold all his personal effects at auction this week, and, it is reported, has gone to Oregon

NEW SILVER CAMP. Interesting History of a Place Rich in

the White Metal. RAPID CITY, March 29 .- [Special Correspondence to THE BEE. J-The Canon mining district is situated about twenty miles due west from Rapid City, on Rapid creek. It has hitherto been obscured by a cloud of mystery through which, just now, the light seems to be breaking. Recent discoveries appear to justify the belief, long vaguely entertained, that large deposits of

vaguely entertained, that large deposits of silver ore exist there.

A good story is told of Hon. M. H. Day, whose explorations for silver ore in the district have been attended with great success. One of the prospectors from the district met Mr. Day in Rapid City during the winter and proposed that he take hold of and develop a piece of property which he described. Mr. Day went up to examine the property and was so well satisfied with it that he sent two expert miners to sink a shaft there. Both were conscientious and did not wish to see their employer waste time and money on property which they believed unlikely to prove profitable. After working for several days they returned to the city and reported that nothing had been found. ing had been found "How far down have you gone?" asked

"How far down have you gone?" asked Mr. Day.
"About ten feet," was the reply.
"That is not enough," exclaimed Mr. Day.
"But," said the miners, "the formation is not favorable for silver."
"Boys," was the reply, "I am not hunting formations. Go back and continue to sink until I tell you to stop, and remember it is silver, and not formations, I want." The men went back to work very reluctantly, feeling that their employer was wasting his time. They continued to sink about thirty feet, when they struck ore in earnest. The assays showed that the new strike went from \$50 to \$80 per ton in silver,

and continued sinking developed rich or still.
Since that shaft was sunk Mr. Day has had many others put down, and in nearly every instance rich ore has been obtained. Of course these rich strikes have opened the eyes of miners in that district and have also preduced something of an excitement. Prospecting is going on there with renewed en ergy, and many miners from other parts of the Hills are preparing to go there. Indeed, it would take very little to cause a mining stampede into the district, and prophecies are freely made that, as the ore is rich, easily struck and does not require a great amoun of capital to mine, a scene of remarkable activity must shortly be enacted.

This canon mining district presents one of the wildest of the many wild scenes afforded by the grotesque formation of the Black Hills. It is situated, in part, in a deep gorge in the mountains, which has been for ages the pass which the torrents of Rapid creek have poured through. In places the cliffs overhanging the creek are precipitous on both sides, and rise 400 and 500 feet above the water. In other places the gorge widens, and there are fertile banks on which vegetation thrives. The bald peaks of barren hills rise on every side, and gigantic, fine trees waive in the drains and gulches.

There was a flash gold excitement in this district in 1876, but it was of short duration, for the restless miner was soon attracted to other fields. While the excitement con-tinued, however, much of the glittering dust was taken from the bars on the banks of the creek. Since '76 the district along Rapid creek has been silent, and practically deserted. The log cabins of the temporary population nave fallen to decay. Some prospectors who remained behind, hawever, have continued to mine gold from the places with pick and pan, and one of these is reported to have taken \$40,000 from a bar which he claims, during the last five years. That is considered slow work by miners. which he claims, during the last five years. That is considered slow work by miners.

In '77 two prospectors thought they had struck it rich in quartz, when they found what is now known as the Dianna property. Be that as it may they were the original discoverers of the mineral character of the rock in that neighborhood. Strange to say, as is said to be the case with the discoverers of most so called bonanzas, these three have all met with great misfortunes in connection with the prospect which they expected to make them rich. One of them, who was familiarly known as "Frenchy" on account of his nationality, went away from his cabin near the mine, that same year, 1877, and never returned. For a long time he was supposed to have been murdered by outlaws, and was finally found in a canon, dead, with the marks of a rope around his neck. Another was blown up, in the mine while blasting, and is now a watchman in Rapid City with iron hooks for hands and one eye gone. The Dianna is reported by experts to be a great mountain of type metal, the principal ingredient of which is antimony. It may be worked some time with profit. Rich strikes of silver being made all around the Dianna, but a large are area in the canon mining district is still unprospected and unclaimed.

Steamship Arrivals.

Steamship Arrivals. At Philadelphia: The British Princess, from Liverpool.

At Queenstown: The Brittanic, from New York. At New York: The Germanic, from Liv-erpool, and the Trave, from Bremen.

The Death Record. LONDON, March 39.—Charles H. B. Patey, chief of the postal telegraph service, is dead Marietta, O., March 29.—Prof. O. H. Mitchell, of Marietta, died of preumonia to-day. He was one of the oldest mathematicians and astronomers this country has produced. He was also author of several

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

the Late John Bright.

GLADSTONE'S FITTING TRIBUTE. A Man Who Goes Down to the Grave

Followed by the Affection and Sorrow of the Civilized World.

Gladstone's Tribute to Bright. LONDON, March 29 .- The session of the ouse of commons this evening was devoted o eulogies on the late John Bright. Right Hon. William Henry Smith was the first speaker. Smith, in a short speech, describes Bright as a man of thorough honesty of purpose and great energy of character, Although warmly attached to the liberal party, he could not sacrifice his personal convictions for any of those considerations which have great weight with most men. His memory would live long in the hearts of men.

He would go down to the grave followed by the affection and sorrow of his country. the affection and sorrow of his country.

Gladstone, upon rising, was received with cheers. He said: "Mr. Bright has been, to a very remarkable degree, nappy in the moment of his removal from among us. He lived to see the triumph of almost every greet cause to which he especially devoted his heart and mind. He has established a special claim to the admiration of those from whom he differed through his long, practical life, by marked concurrence with them upon the prominent and dominant question of hour. Though Bright came to be separated from the great bulk of liberals on the Irish questien, on no single occasion has there been any word of disparagement.

"Amongst other gifts Mr. Bright was de-"Amongst other gifts Mr. Bright was de-lighted to be one of the chief guardians of the purity of the English tongue. ("Hear, hear.") He knew now the character of a nation is associated with its language. An-other circumstance of his career is better known to me than to any other person pres-ent. Everybody is aware that office had no attraction for him, But few can be aware what extra efforts were required to induce him to become a servant of the crown. In the crisis of 1868, when the fate of the Irish the crisis of 1868, when the fate of the Irish church hung in the balance, it was my duty to propose to Mr. Bright that he become a

minister. I never undertook so difficult a task. From 11 o'clock at night until 1 o'clock in the morning we steadily debated the subject. It was only at the last moment that he found it possible to set aside the repugnance he felt possible to set asine the repugnance he left at doing anything that might in the eyes of any one, even of the more ignorant class of his countrymen, appear to detract in the slightest degree from that lofty independ-ence of character which I have mentioned and which never, throughout his career, was

and which never, throughout his career, was held in doubt.

"It was his happy lot to have so many attractive qualities. If I had to dwell upon them alone I should present a dazzling picture to the world. It was his happy lot to teach moral lessons by simplicity, consistency, unfailing courage and constancy of life, thus presenting a combination of qualities that carried us to a higher atmosphere. ["Hear, Hear,"] His sympathies were not strong only, but active; not sympathies awaiting calls to be made upon them, but the sympathies of a man seeking objects upon which to bestow inestimable advantages of eloquence and courage. In Ireland, when support of the Irish cause was care; in India, when support of the native cause was rarer still; in America, at the time when Mr. Bright, foreseeing the ultitime when Mr. Bright, foreseeing mate issue of the great struggle of 1861, stood as the representative of an exceedingly small portion of the educated community, although undoubtedly representing a large part of the national sentiment ["Hear, Hear"] in all these causes, Mr. Bright went far outside the necessities of his calling. Whatever touched him as a man of the great Anglo-Saxon race,

whatever touched him as a subject, obtained, unasked, his sincere, earnest and enthusiastic aid. ["Hear, Hear."]
"All causes having his powerful advocacy made distinct advance in the estimation of the world and distinct progress toward triumphant success. Thus it has come about that he is entitled to a higher eulogy than is due to success; of mere success, indeed, he was a conspicuous example. In intellect he might claim a most distinguished place; but his character lies deeper than intellect. deeper than eloquence, deeper than anything that can be described or that can be seen upon the surface. The supreme eulogy that is his due is that he elevated political life to the highest point—to a loftier standard than

the figurest point—to a fortier standard than it had ever reached. He has bequeathed to his country a character; that can not only be made the subject for admiration and gratitude, but, and I do not exaggerate when I say it—than can become one of reverental contemplation can become one of reverental contemplation.
In the enconiums that come from every
quarter there is not a note of discordance. I
do not know of any statesman of my time
who had the happiness of receiving, on removal from this passing world, the honor of approval at once so enthusiastic, so univer-sal and so unbroken. ['Hear, Hear!'] Yet none could better dispose of the tributes of the moment because the triumphs of his life were triumphs recorded in the advance of his country and of its people. His name is indelibiy written in the annal of time and on the hearts of the great and overspreading race to which he belonged, whose wide ex-tension he rejoiced to see and whose power and prominence he believed to be full of promise and glory for the best interests of

Mr. Gladstone resumed his seat amid much subdued cheering. Justin McCarthy, who, in the absence of Parnell, spoke for the Irish party, associated their sentiments with those expressed in the noble speech of Gladstone. He said that the memory of the Irish people endured, and it carries them back to the time when Mr. Bright championed their cause. He therefore claimed the right of

cause. He therefore claimed the right of Ireland to lay an immortele upon the great Englishman's grave. [Cheers.] Queen Victoria will be specially repre-sented at the funeral of John Bright to-mor-row by General H. Lynedock Gardiner, C. B., equerry in ordinary to her majesty. The queen has sent a wreath from Biarritz.

ABDUCTED BY COWBOYS. A Wealthy Chicago Boy a Prisoner on a Stock Train.

CHICAGO, March 29 .- Arthur Kruschensky, a fourteen-year-old lad said to be heir to a fortune of \$80,000 in the old country, and who was said to have been abducted several days ago, has been heard from. His mother days ago, has been heard from. His mother last night received a dispatch from Cressline, O., reading: "Your young son just passed through here. He was on a stock train. He tried to get off the cars. Two men who wore cowboy hats held him until the train left the city. It may be that you can head him off at Pittsburg." Telegrams were sent to the chief of police at Pittsburg, but no reply has been received from him.

COMING BACK IN IRONS. Lincoln, the Escaped Murderer, or His Way to Nebraska.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 29.-Charles Lincoln, who escaped from the Nebraska state prison while undergoing sentence for murder, and who was arrested here recently for larceny, has been given in charge of a Nebraska officer. The prisoner was hand cuffed and his legs also were ironed. In this way he will make the journey to the Ne-braska state prison, where he will serve his unfinished term.

The Ashton Fire. Dixon, Ill., March 29.-The fire at Ashton yesterday proved larger than at first re ported. Six blocks on the main street, besides a number of outlying buildings, were, with their stocks of goods, completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$110,000, with an insurance of only \$12,000.

THE ECONOMICAL "Q." Reduction in Wages About to be

Ordered.
CHICAGO, March 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road will make a reduction in expenses all along the line. The cuts will come in the way of a reduction in the wages of the employes. "The road has done a very poor business for some months," said a Q. official to-day, "and it will be necessary to exercise the strictest economy at all points." "What reductions are contemplated and

where they will strike!"
"I cannot say. Business has been dull and rates so low that the receipts have fallen off terribly. The Interstate Commerce association has agreed to maintain rates, but they tion has agreed to maintain rates, but they are now so low that that will do no particular good. Corn, too, is very low, and we are moving scarcely any of it. April 1 the hours of the shopmen at Galesburg, 500 in number, will be reduced from ten to eight with a proportionate cut in wages. The shops are overcrowded now and we can get along very nicely with less repairing."

"Will not the reductions extend to the other hanches of the line and to the Chicago."

other branches of the line and to the Chicago "Perhaps. I cannot state precisely what is contemplated, but it is in the nature of a reduction of expenses all around." Another official said that the reduction would strike the clerks and other employes of the road who did not belong to the unions. The Q, he said, didn't care to have any more trouble with its union employes, and their wages would be maintained wherever possible.

JOINED LEGITIME.

An American Takes Charge of the Haytten Navy.

New York, March 29 .- | Sp zial Telegram o THE BER. !- Captain Howard Patterson has been made admiral of General Legitime's Haytien navy. On the Atlas line steamer Albo, which steamed from the foot of West Twenty-fourth street last evening for Hayti, Captain Patterson was a passenger. He was accompanied by his brother-inlaw, E. A. Kerchum, a well-known mariner of Brooklyn. Captain Patterson will go direct to Port-au-Prince with his relative, and will there assume command as admiral of General Legitime's navy. He will make the gunboat Toussaint L'Overture his flag-ship. Captain Patterson is one of the best-known seafarers of this country. As chief-instructor at the New York navigation school he has turned out hundreds of ama-

teur yachtsmen and professional sailors.
Washington, March 29.—Legitime's government has instructed foreign governments, throug atheir representatives at Hayti, that it protests against the issue of money by the Hippolyte faction and will not in any way

## REFERRED TO WINDRIM. The New Supervising Architect Study-

ing the Postoffice Site. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-The Omaha public building contest has been referred to Mr. Windrim, the new supervising architect, who gave a hearing to Congressman Connell and ex-Senator Saunders as to the merits of the respective sites. Petitions for the Planters' house and Farnam street sites still continue to arrive. Senator Manderson presented 200 names of citizens, principally from North Omaha, for the site recommended by the Linton report. A telegram with the signatures of 150 business men in favor of Farnam street was received by Secretary Windom.

The National Senate. WASHINGTON, March 29.-The vice presi-ent laid before the senate a resolution offered by Mr. Sherman for the appointment of a committee of two senators to wait upon the president and inquire if he had any other business to lay before the senate.

Mr. Sherman-I think the resolution may lie on the table, subject to call. It was so ordered.

The vice president presented a memorial from the committee appointed at a meeting of union soldiers held at Washington a week ago, for the exemption of honorably discharged soldiers from civil service exam ination. Laid on the table.

Messrs. Sherman, Ingails, Dawes, Allison,
Cullom, Hampton, Eustis, and Colquitt were

appointed a committee to attend the celebration at New York of the centennial of Wash ington's inauguration.
The senate at 1:55 went into executive During the afternoon a motion was en-

tered by Mr. Plumb to reconsider the vote by which the nomination of Lewis Walfley to be governor of Arizona was confirmed. It is said that additional charges have been pro-ferred against him relating to actions while revenue officer on the Mississippi river some years ago. At 5 o'clock the senate adjourned until 13

o'clock to-morrow. It is ascertained to-night that Senator Farwell did not vote against the confirmation of Mr. Halstead yesterday, but was paired in

Why Re Pulled Beaver's Nose

Washington, March 29.—Colonel George A. Armes has furnished for publication a card with reference to his trouble with Governor Beaver. He says that after Governor Beaver declined to state in writing that he had not ordered his removal from the procession, and started to move off, he (Armes) took the governor's nose in his finger, gently pulled it, and said: "Take that." The card closes as follows: "I have nothing to say touching my record

in the army and my character and capacity as a citizen. Seven wounds received in action illustrate the former, and those who know and have had business relations with me can testify to the latter. I esteem my honor and good name too highly to submit to insult and injury without resenting it

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The senate has confirmed the following nominations: James O. Churchill, Missouri, to be surveyor of customs at St. Louis: Second Lieutenant William A. Mercer, to be first lieutenant of the Eighth infantry. Postmasters—Chester A. Wilcox, Quincy, III.; William B. Webster, Cersco, la.; Jeremiah Easton, Warren, Minn.; John H. Welch, Winnebago City, Minn.; Ole E. Waineguild, Rice Lake, Wis.

Referred Them to Congress. WASHINGTON, March 29. - Secretary Tracy has finally negatively acted upon the applica tion of the Columbian iron works, of Baltimore, for an extension of time for complet-ing their contract for the construction of the gunboat Petrel. He refers the contractors to congress for their relief. By such exten-sion the contractors would be relieved in part of the forfeitures to the government from delay in completing the vessel.

Walker Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Inter-state Commerce Commissioner Aidace F. Walker today placed his resignation in the hands of the president, to take effect April 1 next. He will leave Washington for Chicago next week to assume his new position as chairman of the executive board of the Inter-state Commerce railway association.

May Adjourn Next Tue-day. Washington, March 29 .- President Har-

rison is said to have given semi-official notice to the senators to-day that they may adjourn on Tuesday next, so far as business from the executive is concerned. It is be-lieved that the successor to the late associate justice Matthews will not be nominated before adjournment.

Made His Escape.

DEADWOOD, Dak., March 29.- | Special Telegram to THE BEL |-Elmer Leiven, a cattle thief, made his escape from Deputy Sheriff Buneman this afternoon.

## IT WAS A FORCIBLE APPEAL

A Denver Man's Donation to the Cause of Charity.

HE GIVES BLINDLY AND FREELY.

The Circumstances of the Case Being of Such a Nature as to Render Inquiry Entirely Useless.

Moffatt Cashed the Check.

DENVER, March 29 .- The boldest and most uccessful bank robbery ever reported in the west was perpetrated upon the First National bank at 2 o'clock this afternoon, by which the robber succeeded in getting away with \$31,000. The cashier of the bank in an interview with an Associated Press reporter after the robbery, gave the following ac-

Yesterday morning a weil dressed man, light moustache and complexion, and of medium height, walked into the bank and asked where he could see Moffatt, the president of the bank. Lewis informed him that he could see Moffatt, who is also president of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, at the president's office in the Cheesman block. Nothing more was seen or heard of the stranger until this morning, when he entered the railway office and asked to see Moffatt on important business. He was admitted to his private room and briefly stated that he had discovered a conspiracy,

stated that he had discovered a conspiracy, whereby the First National was to be robbed of a large amount of money. Moffatt told the man that he would be pleased to meet him in his private office at I o'clock.

A few minutes after the appointment he called at the bank and was shown into the president's office. While remaining standing, he inquired if the cashier was in, and was told that he was at hunch. He then asked for a blank check for the purpose of showing how the robbery was to be pershowing how the robbery was to be perpetrated. The check was handed to him, and he laid it upon a desk in front of Moffatt and said, "I will have to do this myself," and pulling a large revolver from his coat, placed it at Moffatt's head, and in a decidedly earnest but mercited manner said.

nest, but unexcited manner, said:
"I want \$21,000, and am going to have it,
I have considered this matter and the chances I am running, and the consequences if I fail and am arrested. I am a penniless and desperate man, and have been driven during the past week to that point where I have considered suicide as the only means of escape from the poverty and misery in which I exist. You have millions, I am determined to have what I have asked for, and your life if you make a noise, call a man, or ring a bell. I will blow your brains out and then blow up the building and myself with this bottle of glycerine (which he at that moment pulled out of another pocket.) Now make

our choice." Moffatt started to argue with the man, but Mofatt started to argue with the man, but was stopped with the information that it was useless, and that he had but two minutes in which to fill out the check before him for \$21,000, if he desired to live. Mofatt, seeing no other alternative, filled out the check and was then ordered to take it to the paying teller to get it cashed. Moffatt left his office, teller to get it cashed. Moffatt left his office, and with the man behind him with a revolver partially concealed under his overcoat and with the muzzle almost against Moffatt's back, marched him behind the counter and up to the paying teller, Keeley, with the request that the check be immediately cashed. They then remarched into Moffatt's office without attracting the attention of fifteen or twenty clerks who were busy at work within

twenty clerks who were busy at work within two feet of where they passed.

After they had remained in the private office three or four minutes, the robber time, and that he had better step to the door and motion his teller to come to him, which he did. Moffatt instructed him to bring the money into his office, and as the teller turned to go away the robber told him he wanted twenty \$1,000 bills and \$1,000 in gold. The money was brought in and handed over to the robber, who for a few brief moments had owned the bank, and waiting until the teller had reached his desk, he backed out to the front door, making Mr. Moffatt remain standing in his door until he had reached the curb stone. He then raised his hat and walked around the corner, and has not yet been

Mr. Moffatt is completely prostrated with the shock. Detectives are out after the man, but there is no trace of him. The man who committed the robbery intro-duced himself to President Moffatt as C. J Wells. This name, however, is probably an

assumed one
A moment after the alarm was given by Moffatt a man started rapidly up Sixteenth street from the bank, followed by a crowd and several officers. He was followed to a room in the Halleck & Howard block, where he and two companions were arrested and taken to the station house. He proved to be a well-known business man named Clark. The chief of police offers \$2,500 reward for the arrest of the robber and gives the follow-ing description: Aged thirty two, height five feet eight inches, swarthy complexion, weight 140 pounds, heavy brown moustache, badly sunburnt, derby hat and wears a long-

liuked, plated watch chain.

Excitement over the affair is intense. Up to 11 o'clock to-night there are no new developments in the bank robbery case. The police, while diligently endeavoring to get a clue to the robber, are completly baffled.

EUROPE'S FINANCIAL CRISIS.

It Has the Effect of Engendering Strong Feeling Against Syndicates. LONDON, March 29 .- The stock exchange settlement passed without trouble. The feeling was generally far more hopeful, although misgivings are continued regarding some of the French financial institutions. The success of the conversion of the Russian 5 per cent loans into 4 per cent consolidated stock was a factor in restoring confidence. In view of the impending prosecution by the government of the Comptoir d'Escompte, the directors of that bank are reported to be realizing on their private property so as to be safe in the event of contingencies. It is believed that the prosecution of the Societe des Metaux would prove abortive, on the ground that there is no law to prevent any-one from speculating at his own risk and

Strong efforts continue to be made in par-liament to induce the government to legislate against syndicates. It is stated that the paper syndicate has arranged the terms of purchase of English mills. Newspaper pro-prietors have consequently opened negotia-tions with foreign mills for their supplies. Its price and quality compare favorably with English paper.
The feeling against syndicates is increas-

ing. American delegates here have expressed their feelings strongly to English financiers.

The prevailing opinion is that it will be better to leave matters in copper to find their level. The market has become wearied of trusts and the outcome of the position will probably be a reversion to the old state of affairs, when the Anaconda, Calumet and Hecla mines will probably drown out the others at low prices.

Boulanger to Be Prosecuted. Pasis, March 29 .- The cabinet to-day unanimously resolved to prosecute Genera

The senate to-day, by a vote of 207 to 63. passed a bill constituting itself a high court of justice in cases of plots against the state. The bill will come up in the chamber of deputies to-morrow. The government intend, upon the passage of the measure, to apply it to General Boulanger. The proceedings against General Bou-langer will be instituted without delay. It is probable that the first steps will be taken

Rusk's Assistant.

WASHINGTON, March 29. - Edwin Willets. the new assistant secretary of agriculture took the oath of office to-day.